CONCLUSION

In the unlikely event that the transmittal letter is separated from this document and the Patent Office determines that an extension and/or other relief is required, applicant petitions for any required relief including extensions of time and authorizes the Assistant Commissioner to charge the cost of such petitions and/or other fees due in connection with the filing of this document to **Deposit Account No. 03-1952** referencing docket no. 342312001600. However, the Assistant Commissioner is not authorized to charge the cost of the issue fee to the Deposit Account.

Respectfully submitted,

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Appendix A

- 1. A reversible cyclic peptide adduct comprising a boric or boronic acid complexed with a cyclic peptide having at least one 1,2-cis-diol moiety wherein said adduct is more water-soluble than said cyclic peptide having at least one 1,2-cis-diol moiety.
- 2. The reversible adduct of Claim 1 wherein said boronic acid is selected from the group consisting of alkylboronic acids, heterocycloalkyl boronic acids, arylboronic acids, and heteroarylboronic acids.
- 3. The reversible adduct of Claim 1 wherein said boronic acid is selected from the group consisting of ethylboronic acid, propylboronic acid, butylboronic acid, tetrahydrofuranylboronic acid, phenylboronic acid, o-methylphenyl-boronic acid, maminophenylboronic acid, p-methylphenyl-boronic acid, p-carboxyphenylboronic acid, [o-(diisopropylamino)carbonyl] phenylboronic acid, o-formylphenylboronic acid, m-formylphenylboronic acid, p-methoxyphenylboronic acid, p-nitrophenylboronic acid, p-fluorophenylboronic acid, p-bromophenylboronic acid, p-trifluoromethylphenylboronic acid, 4,4'-diphenyldiboronic acid, 1-naphthylboronic acid, thiophene-2-boronic acid, thiophene-3-boronic acid, 2-formylthiophene-2-boronic acid, 5-chlorothiophene-2-boronic acid, 5-acetylthiophene-2-boronic acid, benzo[b]thiophene-2-boronic acid, benzo[b]furan-2-boronic acid, indole-5-boronic acid.
 - 4. The reversible adduct of Claim 1 having the following structure

wherein R is a hydroxy, an alkoxy group, a phenoxy group, an alkyl group, a phenyl group, a thiol, a thioalkyl group, or a thiophenyl group; R¹ is -H or -C(O)R^{1a} where R^{1a} is an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, an alkynyl group, an aryl group, or heteroaryl group; R² is -H or -CH₃; R³ is -H, -CH₃, -CH₂CONH₂ or -CH₂CH₂NH₂; R⁴ is -H or -OH; R⁵ is -OH, -OPO₃H₂, or -OSO₃H; R⁶ is -H or -OSO₃H; and X⁺ is a cation.

- 5. The reversible adduct of Claim 4 wherein R is a m-aminophenyl group.
- 6. The reversible adduct of Claim 4 wherein R^{1a} has the following structure

- 7. A method for forming a reversible cyclic peptide adduct comprising the steps of
- (i) providing an aqueous solution of a boric or boronic acid,

- (ii) adding a cyclic peptide compound having at least one 1,2-cis-diol moiety to said aqueous solution, and
- (iii) adjusting the pH of said aqueous solution to a value sufficient to effect complexation between said boric or boronic acid and said cyclic peptide compound.
- 8. The method of Claim 7 wherein said cyclic peptide has the following structure

wherein R^1 is -H or -C(O) R^{1a} where R^{1a} is an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, an alkynyl group, an aryl group, or heteroaryl group; R^2 is -H or -CH₃; R^3 is -H, -CH₃, -CH₂CONH₂ or -CH₂CH₂NH₂; R^4 is -H or -OH; R^5 is -OH, -OPO₃H₂, or -OSO₃H; and R^6 is -H or -OSO₃H.

9. The method of Claim 7 wherein said boronic acid is selected from the group consisting of alkylboronic acids, heterocycloalkyl boronic acids, arylboronic acids, and heteroarylboronic acids.

- 10. The method of Claim 7 wherein said boronic acid is selected from the group consisting of ethylboronic acid, propylboronic acid, butylboronic acid, tetrahydrofuranylboronic acid, phenylboronic acid, o-methylphenyl-boronic acid, m-aminophenylboronic acid, p-methylphenyl-boronic acid, p-carboxyphenylboronic acid, [o-(diisopropylamino)carbonyl] phenylboronic acid, o-formylphenylboronic acid, m-formylphenylboronic acid, p-methoxyphenylboronic acid, p-nitrophenylboronic acid, p-fluorophenylboronic acid, p-bromophenylboronic acid, p-trifluoromethylphenylboronic acid, 4,4'-diphenyldiboronic acid, 1-naphthylboronic acid, thiophene-2-boronic acid, thiophene-3-boronic acid, 2-formylthiophene-2-boronic acid, 5-chlorothiophene-2-boronic acid, 5-acetylthiophene-2-boronic acid, benzo[b]thiophene-2-boronic acid, benzo[b]furan-2-boronic acid, indole-5-boronic acid.
- 11. The method of Claim 7 wherein said aqueous solution is adjusted to a pH value between 7.5 and 9.5.
- 12. A method for purifying a cyclic peptide having a 1,2-cis-diol moiety comprising in the following order the steps of
 - (i) providing a crude mixture of a cyclic peptide having a least one 1,2-cis-diol functionality,
 - (ii) complexing said at least one 1,2-cis-diol functionality of said cyclic peptide with a boric or boronic acid to form a reversible adduct,
 - (iii) solubilizing said reversible adduct in an aqueous solution,
 - (iv) removing any insoluble materials from said aqueous solution,
 - (v) acidifying said aqueous solution to a pH value equal to or less than the pKa of said boric or boronic acid, and
 - (vi) recovering said cyclic peptide from said aqueous solution.

- 13. A method of purifying a 1,2-cis-diol cyclic peptide comprising in the following order the steps of
 - (a) providing a crude mixture of a cyclic peptide having a least one 1,2-cis-diol functionality,
 - (b) complexing said at least one 1,2-cis-diol functionality of said cyclic peptide with a boric or boronic acid to form a reversible adduct,
 - (c) solubilizing said reversible adduct in an aqueous solution,
 - (d) concentrating said aqueous solution to form a concentrate,
 - (e) absorbing said concentrate onto a reverse-phase hydrophobic resin packed in a chromatography column,
 - (f) eluting with an aqueous solvent system, and
 - (g) combining effluent fractions containing said reversible adduct into a single effluent solution,
 - (h) acidifying said effluent solution to a pH value equal to or less than the pKa of said boric or boronic acid to decomplex said reversible adduct, and
 - (i) recovering said cyclic peptide from said acidified effluent solution.
- 14. A pharmaceutical formulation comprising a reversible adduct comprising a complex of a boric or boronic acid with a cyclic peptide having a 1,2-cis-diol moiety.
- 15. The pharmaceutical formulation of Claim 14 further comprising a pharmaceutically inert carrier.
 - 16. The pharmaceutical formulation of Claim 15 wherein said inert carrier is water.

- 17. The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 14 further comprising a wetting agent, lubricating agent, emulsifier, suspending agent, preservative, sweetener, stabilizer, perfuming agent, flavoring agent or combinations thereof.
- 18. The pharmaceutical formulation of Claim 14 wherein said reversible adduct has the following structure

wherein R is a hydroxy, an alkoxy group, a phenoxy group, an alkyl group, a phenyl group, a thiol, a thioalkyl group, or a thiophenyl group; R¹ is -H or -C(O)R^{1a} where R^{1a} is an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, an aryl group, or heteroaryl group; R² is -H or -CH₃; R³ is -H, -CH₃, -CH₂CONH₂ or -CH₂CH₂NH₂; R⁴ is -H or -OH; R⁵ is -OH, -OPO₃H₂, or -OSO₃H; R⁶ is -H or -OSO₃H; X⁺ is a cation; and pharmaceutically acceptable hydrates, esters and salts thereof.

19. The pharmaceutical formulation of Claim 18 wherein R is a *m*-aminophenyl group.

- 20. A method for treating a fungal infection comprising in the following order the steps of
 - (a) providing a host in need of treatment for a fungal infection,
 - (b) administrating an effective dose of a reversible adduct according to Claim 4, and
 - (c) decomplexing said reversible adduct to release a pharmaceutically active 1,2-cis-diol, cyclic peptide.
- 21. The method of Claim 20 wherein said reversible adduct is administered by means of an aqueous solution.
- 22. The method of Claim 20 wherein said reversible adduct is administered by means of an aqueous IV solution.